## In the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims**

- 1. (currently amended) A process for removing a thermal barrier ceramic coating from a metallic substrate surface of a component comprising:
  - directing an air jet at <u>a surface of</u> the thermal barrier coating on <u>of</u> the substrate <del>surface</del> of the component, the jet containing a non-abrasive particulate media and emitting the media from a nozzle of the jet at a low pressure wherein said low pressure is insufficient for the media to damage the substrate <del>surface</del> but said low pressure is sufficient for the media to remove the thermal barrier ceramic coating from the substrate <del>surface</del>.
- (previously presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the pressure of the air jet is from about 20 to 100 PSIG.
- 3. (previously presented) The process of claim 2 wherein the media has a substantially spherical shape.
- 4. (previously presented) The process of claim 3 wherein the spherical media particles have a diameter of from about 0.002 to 0.010 inches.
- 5. (previously presented) The process of claim 4 wherein the media is glass beads.
- 6. (previously presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the component is a turbine engine component.
- 7. (previously presented) The process of claim 6 wherein the turbine engine component is a combustion chamber.
- 8. (currently amended) A process for removing a thermal barrier ceramic coating <u>selectively</u> from a cooling hole of a metallic turbine engine component <del>comprising</del> <u>consisting essentially of</u>:
  - directing an air jet at the cooling hole of the component, the jet containing non-abrasive particulate media and emitting the media from a nozzle of the jet at a low

pressure wherein said low pressure is <u>sufficient to selectively remove said</u> thermal barrier ceramic coating yet insufficient for the media to damage an <u>underlying</u> metallic <u>surface</u> <u>substrate</u> of the cooling hole <u>but said low pressure is</u> sufficient for the media to remove the thermal barrier ceramic coating from the metallic surface of the cooling hole.

- 9. (previously presented) The process of claim 8 wherein the pressure of the air jet is from about 20 to 100 PSIG.
- 10. (previously presented) The process of claim 9 wherein the media has a substantially spherical shape.
- 11. (previously presented) The process of claim 10 wherein the spherical media particles have a diameter of from about 0.002 to 0.010 inches.
- 12. (previously presented) The process of claim 11 wherein the media is glass beads.
- 13. (previously presented) The process of claim 12 wherein the turbine engine component is a combustion chamber.
- 14. (previously presented) The process of claim 8 wherein the air jet is directed at the cooling hole toward a surface of the component opposing the surface having the thermal barrier coating.
- 15. (previously presented) The process of claim 9 wherein the air jet is directed at the cooling hole at substantially the same angle as the cooling hole.
- 16. (previously presented) The process of claim 8 wherein the air jet rounds the metallic edges of the cooling hole.
- 17. (previously presented) The process of claim 8 wherein the cooling holes are drilled into the turbine component using a laser drilling process.
- 18. (currently amended) A process for forming cooling holes on a thermal barrier coated turbine engine component comprising:

drilling cooling holes into the component;

coating a surface of the component containing the cooling holes with a thermal barrier

## ceramic coating; and

- directing an air jet at the cooling hole of the component, the jet containing non-abrasive particulate media and emitting the media from a nozzle of the jet at a low pressure wherein said low pressure is <u>sufficient to selectively remove said</u>

  thermal barrier ceramic coating yet insufficient for the media to damage an <u>underlying</u> metallic <u>surface substrate</u> of the cooling hole <u>but said low pressure is</u>

  sufficient for the media to remove the thermal barrier coating from the metallic surface of the cooling hole.
- 19. (previously presented) The process of claim 18 wherein the pressure of the air jet is from about 20 to 100 PSIG.
- 20. (previously presented) The process of claim 19 wherein the media has a substantially spherical shape.
- 21. (previously presented) The process of claim 20 wherein the spherical media particles have a diameter of from about 0.002 to 0.010 inches.
- 22. (previously presented) The process of claim 21 wherein the media is glass beads.
- 23. (previously presented) The process of claim 22 wherein the turbine engine component is a combustion chamber.
- 24. (previously presented) The process of claim 16 wherein the air jet is directed at the cooling hole toward a surface of the component opposing the surface having the thermal barrier coating.
- 25. (previously presented) The process of claim 18 wherein the air jet is directed at the cooling hole at substantially the same angle as the cooling hole.
- 26. (previously presented) The process of claim 18 wherein the air jet rounds the metallic edges of the cooling hole.
- 27. (previously presented) The process of claim 18 wherein the cooling holes are drilled through the turbine component using a laser drilling process.
- 28. (new) The process of claim 1 wherein a bond coating is interposed between said thermal barrier ceramic coating and said metallic substrate.

- 29. (new) The process of claim 28 wherein said bond coating is selected from the group consisting of MCrAlY coating and an aluminide coating wherein M is selected from the group consisting of Ni, Co, Fe and mixtures thereof.
- 30. (new) The process of claim 29 wherein said aluminide coating is a platinum aluminide coating.
- 31. (new) The process of claim 8 wherein a bond coating is interposed between said thermal barrier ceramic coating and said metallic substrate.
- 32. (new) The process of claim 31 wherein said bond coating is selected from the group consisting of MCrAlY coating and an aluminide coating wherein M is selected from the group consisting of Ni, Co, Fe and mixtures thereof.
- 33. (new) The process of claim 32 wherein said aluminide coating is a platinum aluminide coating.
- 34. (new) The process of claim 18 wherein a bond coating is interposed between said thermal barrier ceramic coating and said metallic substrate.
- 35. (new) The process of claim 34 wherein said bond coating is selected from the group consisting of MCrAlY coating and an aluminide coating wherein M is selected from the group consisting of Ni, Co, Fe and mixtures thereof.
- 36. (new) The process of claim 35 wherein said aluminide coating is a platinum aluminide coating.